c partoot of a sum studus dinner on Monday ed through the libera ity of E. K. Collins, Rsq. About mechanics and actisaus as down to the table, and a sen seen at a dinner table t an was prevented by these ardy builders of the Adria is. Mayor Wood presided at the festival, supported on his right by E. K. Collin-and Senator Sickles, and on his left by George F. Allen, of

Chief."

2. The Advance of Rug and win in "God save the Queen."

3. The Advance—The last and interest offers of our buriders, dependent only on longrees, to again ser queen of the Seas.

Munic, "See the Conquering there Jones."

4. The Colling Line—Yet unconpress, it has only to best leed. Munic, "Yanke Boodie"

massip, are rarely equaled, and never excelled. Mosic, "Our Figs is the World".

Senator Sickuss responded to this toast. He said that he had so recently returned from the great talking machine at Albany that he had to dest wo make a spectumen hime at Albany that he had to dest we make a spectumen there this evening, for he can sered the launch of the Adriatic an era in our payel architecture. He had heard a great deal about this vesse, and now, after sengler builders, he was planted to believe all he had heard. America was already conowned for her naval architecture, as Greece had sen for her aculpture and Italy for her paintings. He was glad to see that in this case, the builders, as well as the creditect and the owners of the vessel, had been ret givized. He proceeded to speak at length of the curd it in of our naval architecture, the superiority of which was aknowledged in England, for whatever else light to see fair play; and closed by asying that he was happy to meet here to night the artisans who had out with real of much to its renown.

Three decers were given for senter Sickies.

7. The Merchants' Marine, which appeads its cenvass on

ever, the vessel will be visited by members of both branches of the Common Couodi and other city functionaries, who have evine a desire to examine her admirable form and proportions. Great numbers of our citizens, including both sexes, will undoubtedly be attracted thither on the occasion; but not, perhaps, such as texceed what have been assembled almost daily, since she was taken out of war. On Sanday last, especially, thousaids came and went during the day; and so great was the throng that we camen were statuned at the gaog way, to prevent the too rapid ingress of spectators, until a sufficient number of those within the door had passed out. The work of opporting will be nearly finished to day. The progress of this is quite slow; as the workmen are required to be exceedingly careful and precise in their operations. Perhaps no work of the kind was ever so thoroughly performed, on account of the perfect manner which the vessel was caulted, which planking, and with a view to preservation and promapanalog, and with a view to pre-extino and perma-nence. The copper is not sid on, as usual, over thick felt and pitch, but simply over cotton duck, with an am-ple coat of iwhite turpentine underneath it. By this precess the woodwork is perfectly projected from the ac-tion of the water or any of its properties; the copper ad-heres more firmly, and the whole job is rendered smooth

News from Rio Janeiro.

-COFFEE EXPORTS—RECKIPTS FROM THE INTERIOR—
PROGRESS OF THE CULERA—VERY HOT WEATHER

-VERSELS LOADING.

By the arrival of a whaler at New Bedford, via Pernam-

amounted to 6,962 bags for New York, 15,817 for New Or-ledble, 500 for Philadelphia, 3,600 for Mobile. Total,

Quite a number of fatal accidents were reported at the Coroners' office yesterday, which had the effect of keeping these officials in hot water for several hours; but, as

ing these officials in hot water for several hours; but, as they are paid in proportion to the number of inquests beld, we suppose the excitement was rather pleasant than otherwise. Among the most noteworthy cases held yesterday were the following:—

RAHAGAD ACCIDENT:—Coroner Hills held an inquest, at the New York Hospital, upon the body of a man named John Fraser, who died from the effects of injuries required by jumping off one of the Eric Railroad cars, at Paterson, N. J. The deceased was employed at the bookstore, No. 131 Nassau street, and was in the pursuit of his avocation when ne met with the unfortunate mishap. Vertict in accordance with the above facts. Deceased recently lived at No. 34 City Hall place.

FATAL FAIL FROM A CART.—The same Coroner held an

FATAL FAIL FROM A CART.—The same Coroner he'd and disquest upon the body of a man named Wm. Calvin, who died at the New York Hospital, from the effects of severe injuries receive by falling from a furniture cart, which he was diving at the time of the accident. Ver-dict—"Accidental coath" Deceased was 34 years of age, and was a native of London, England.

DEATH FROM THE KICK OF A HORSE .- Coroner Conners DEATH FROM THE KICK OF A HORSE—Gotoner Connery held an inquest, at No. 419 Second avenue, upon the body of a boy named Patrick Noovan, who was killed by being kinked in the head by a horse. The decessed was playing about a stable in the above violinty, when the animal atruck him in the head with his hoof, producing concussion of the brain, from which the youth soon afterwards died. Verdick, "Accidental death."

FARE ACCIDENT ON SHIPBOARD —An inquest was held

Luce, who was killed by the failing of a spar on board the ship G. B. Lamon, now lying at pler No. 17, East river. The deceased was about 17 years of age, and was employed as a band on board of the above vessel. Verdick, "Accidental death." The deceased was a native of Martha's Vineyard, Mass.

DEATH PROM A GUN SHOT WOUND .- Coroner Hills held Dram PROM A GCN SHOT WOUND.—Goroner Hills held an inquest at the New York Hospital upon the body of a boy 16 years of age, named Patrick Daley, who died from the effects of a gun shot wound received white out gunning with a companion, by the latter's fowling pieces going off accidentally, as they were in pursuit of game togsther. No blame was attached to the other young man, as it was shown quite destrict that it was an entire matter of accident. The jury, therefore, rendered a verdict of "Accidental death."

me Coroner upon the body of a man about thirty year of age, named Joseph Oil-worth, who died at the New York Hespital, from the effects of scales received on the 7th inst., by the upsetting of a not of boiling pikelup, a his person, as he was enswed in repairing one of the steamships at the foot of Murray street. Verdiat, "AnTHE BRITISH GARRISON.

the Sea, built by the celebrated Jemes and George Steers, of this city, suled from this port on the Slat of January last, for Messina, via Gibral-tar. She has safely arrived at the latter place where she carried a cargo of fifteen hundred barrels of flour for the British garrison. She has made a good pas sage, considering the tempestuous weather she encountered. The vessel is owned by Alderman Fox, of the Seventh ward. The following interesting fet ar has just

board of. Our stores are first rate, and are praised fore and att.

I am informed that quite a number of wassels left. New York and Boston a week or mays before we did, but they' have not yet ar ived here. We have, in fact, outsailed' everything that left about the time we did.

MEETING OF THE GOVERNORS OF THE ALMSHOUSE—VIOLA-TIONS OF THE MAINK LAW.—This Board met at 4 P. M. of wardens show 6,250 persons on the Islands, being a decrease of 85 since last week. During the week 1,164 have

ceived:—

New York City Prison, April 15.

To the Governors of the Alminouse,—Gentle non—I deem it my cuty to inform you that Justices Concolly and Orborre, statehed to the Fret District Police Court, are fining persons brought before them for intoxication from one to five dollars, and in default of the payment of said fines, are committing them to the city pricen for five days, and in one or more instances by Justice Connolly from one to dive days. The other magiculate, continue to commit for ten days in default of payment of fine or ion dollars, as usual.

This was ordered on file. The cummittee on Believue Hospital reported that the proposed extensions would contain \$85,540. Other matters of little importance wer transacted, and the Board adjourned at a late hour.

The COLL Trade—The difficulty with the miners and

to Penitentiary. The following communication was re

causi boatmen has caused the price of coal to advance one dollar per ton in this city, and the supply of coal is

172,346 tons short compared with the amount on hand at this season last year, and the demand for coal is consequently much greater than the supply. We loarn that the boatmen have yielded in their cemands to the employers, and are now actively at work it enfeavoring to make up for their tout time. The freights are the same as last year—\$1 90 to New York and 90 cents to Faliadelphia. It is well hat this trouble did not occur in the beginning of winter, when poor people were laying in their coal.

The Third Avenue Rahroad—increase of Fare.—
We are informed that the attempt of the Third Avenue Company to smuggle through the Board of Aldermen a project to charge the inhabitants of the upper half of Yorkville (above Eighty-sixth street,) ten cents, instead of six cents—the price allowed by their grant—and all others who reside above that point, is almost unknown to the inhabitants of that incality and those who traval on the line. No meeting of the Railroad Committee of the Board of Aldermen has been corroborated and confirmed by circumstances which are entirely conclusive.

I can, however, by no means regard the effence of the virule was the fruit of drunkenness, and society wheley enacts that drunkenness and society whele yet conclus as shell not excuse crime. Neverthaless, it would be still wiser it content to prevent drunkenness and confirmed by circumstances which are entirely conclusive.

I can, however, by no means regard the effence of the virule was the fruit of drunkenness, and confirmed by circumstances which are entirely conclusive.

I can, however, by no means regard the effence of the drunkenness, and confirmed by circumstances which are entirely conclust as well as the fruit of drunkenness, and confirmed by circumstances which are entirely conclust as well as the fruit of drunkenness, and confirmed by circumstances which are entirely conclust as sending and confirmed by circumstances which are entirely conclust as well as the fruit of drunkenness, and confirmed by coverable. His crime was the fruit of the line. No meeting of the Railroad Committee of the Board of Aidermen has been advertised in reteremos to the subject, the first public latimation of it being the report of the Aidermen's Railroad Committee, at the last meeting of the Board last year, upon which a meeting of citizens of Harlem and Yorkville was convened in January, and a committee appointed to watch and oppose the attempt to carry it through. No meeting of the Aidermen's Committee on Railroads, on that matter, has been advertised this year, and a therefore, no opportunity to oppose it has been afforded the committee from Harlem and Yorkville, it appears to be the intent of the Aidermen's committee to report in favor of the increase, without giving a sufficient opportunity to oppose it' and show its ruinous effect on property above Eighty-sixth street, or; the evil of a principle which can be applied to every other city railroad grant, or, indeed, by precedent, to every contrast entered into by any individual or company with the city authorities, for they can, if this project succeeds, come with a good face before any committee, or the Common Council, plead poverty, and demand increased compensation.

pensation.

LECTORS ON CENTRAL AMERICA.—Mr. Rufus D. Pitcher, who has resided for many years in Central America, and travelled all over and a cound the Mosquito Territory, will lecture on the above subject at Hype Chapel on Thursday evening, 17th instant. The lecture will commence at 8 o'clock P. M.; and Mr. Pitcher oughe to give a very entertaining and useful discourse on this interesting country.

COLUMNAN LITERARY CLUB.—The fifth anniversary of this society was held last night, in the large chapel of the New York University, and notwithstanding the stermy weather, an overflowing audience was in attendance, a large-number of whom were young ladies, who came to say lie applause on the young orators. The exercises consisted of an address by Joseph G. Harrison, the President of the club; a prem, entitled "The Six Old Bachelors." by Philip H. Bowne; an essay on fiction, by Geo. W. Boyd; "Fre Dream of Youth," a poem. by Wm. L. Keese; and an enary, styled, "Let us be Practical," spokes by Ed. C. Cooper. All these efforts were very creditable, and receives their meed of well deserved applause. The efforts of Mesers. Bowne, Keese and Cooper were particularly commendable. Dedaworth's Band supplies the music, which was, of course, good; and one piece, entitled "White Mountain Echoes," requived a merited encore. The audience separated at a lathour, satisfied that the performance was worth much more than they paid for it, which was just nothing at all.

Honor to whow Honor is Dux.—About two weeks ago a young, the looking and educated Germangiri, nineteen years of age, named Lisetta Poeckel, was sent to the

Honor to whom Honor is Dur.—About two weeks ago a young, one looking and educated Germangiri, nineteen years of age, named Liesta Poeckel, was sent to the Staten Island Marine Hospital, by the Commissioner of Emigration, being in a melaneholy state of mind. As far as could be assertained from her own statement it seems she had been vilely treated by some rasonl unknown. All she requested was, to be let alone and allowed to walk from sunrise to sunset in the fittle garder of the hospital. This was granted to her, and the poor girl, under special care of a German nurse, want many miles to and fro every day. On Monday afternoon, ab ut five c'clock, abe requested her nurse to go with her down to the bath house, inside the Quarantins; and while c'ossing there she sudenly jumped over the railing into the river. The terrified narse, cyring for help, was heard by Dr. Theodore Waiser, the assistant physician of the hospital, who, with full speed arriving at the piace, without hesitation, and at the risk of his own iffe.

Semous Accident To Signor Bridnois.—The day before yesterday, while this distinguished tenor was riding on horseback, with some friends, in the country, near Bloomingdale, his horse stumbled and fell, throwing M. Brignoli against a rock, on the side of the road with must violence, and injuring him so as to render him senseless for some time after the accident. The injuries received were chiefly on the head and face. M. Brignoit was removed to his residence in town, in a carriage, and was soon seen'by Dr. Carnochan, who speaks favorably of his appedy recovery.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Incided in yesterday's edition of the Heaald an account of a disturbance between Engine Companies Nos. 6 and 11. I would state that at the time spoken of No. 6 was in the house, the roll called, and many of the members gone home. There seems to be a disposition on the part of some evil disposed parties to bring Engine Company No. 6 in disrepute by false representations through the columns of the public jeurnals. By inserting this you will very much oblige

BROOKLYN, April 14, 1856. A MEMBER OF NO. 6.

List of Acts Passed by the New Cark LegislaCure—1856.

[Continued from the Heraid of April 14.]

[Continued from the Heraid of April 16.]

[Continued from the Golden from the April 16.]

[Continued from the Heraid of April 16.]

[Continued from the Heraid from the April 16.]

[Continued from the Heraid of April 16.]

[Continued from the Heraid of April 16.]

[Continued from the Heraid from the April 16.]

[Continued from the Heraid fr

y of Westenester. 182. To divide the Salisbury and Mauheim Plank Road 182. To divide the unisoury and assenting the company into two distinct companies.
183. To exempt lands held by agricultural societies from taxation.
184. To provide for unsafe buildings in the city of New Yors.
There are several yet unsigned.

The Pardon of Br. Graham.
EXECUTIVE CHAMBER, ALBANZ, April 3, 1856.
TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR OF LOUBLAYA—
Robert at. Graham, a citizen of your State, was convicted of manilaughter in the second degree at the October term or the Court of Oyer and Terminer, in 1984, in the city of New York, and sentenced to the State prison for many yarrs.

victed of maniaughter in the second degree at the October term or the Court of Oyer and Terminer, in 1984, in the city of New York, and sentenced to the State prison for seven years.

His case is a striking illustration of the effects of an unsound public opinion on the subject of intemperance. The hotels in our cities, designed for the comfort and rational enjoyment of ravellers, are nevertheless estentationsly supplied with temptations addressed to low and discased appetites. Weak minded people seek them for purposes of file show and vaggant dissipation, and carses and reckless once resort to them as places for the exhibition of noisy and vaporing courage and vulgar controversy. Such persons, consolvus ef often being offensive to there, and expecting others to be therefore passionate towards them, arm themselves with concealed wespons, and so are aways ready to become assassins upon any ruce provocation. Brawls occur just in proportion as men are prepared and armed for them in times and places where excitable groups assemble.

Society has hitherto seemed content with the hazards of breaches of the peace in places of public restrict, rather than consent to an abridgement of the temptations to wine which unrestrained appetits demands. But while returning to prevent crime by removing temptations, society neverth less vainly expect to ebtain security by hiriging to condign punishment those who commit crime under the influence of intemperance.

Robert McGraham, a native of Kentucky and a citizen of Iduisians, with his wife, and Charles Loring, a native of North Carolina and a citizen of california, with his wife, were ledgers at a hotel in Broadway, New York, in August 1854. The parties occupied contiguous roon about were entirely unacquainted with each other. Loring had in his room two cases and a six barrelled loaded Colt's revolver, while Graham carried habitually a sword care in his hand. An affray occurred between them at an early hour in the morning, which resulted in the death of foring. Loring was unarmed

for his pardon. While these testimonials, in view of Graham's conduct, as exhibited in this case, have only served to embarrass me, I am not unmindful of that curtesy and comity which should exist between the thief executives of sister S size. It is very unusual, as in this case, for the Governors of different States in our confederacy, to sue for executive clemency on behalf of size of their fellow-citizens, from the chief magnetrate of sno her State. Knowing, also, that an opinion mercalis in the section of the country to which Graham belongs, that his trial and pusishment were more rightness on account of his Southern nativity than they should have been, and that he was tried at a time when the public mind was greatly excited and possibly prejudiced, it has incidentally affected me pleasure to be able to come to my present decision in the case.

I may remeat that my examination of the case and my decision have been somewhat hastened by certified intelligence, from the grison keepers and physicians that the health of Graham has become so greatly impaired that his punishment must soon terminate in insanity hor death, unless releved by executive interference. The balance of the prisener's sentence must be remitted, not, however, mainty as an act of clemency, but because, in my judgment, it is quite doubtful whether the conviction could have taken place if the evidence now before me had then produced on the trial.

1 have the honor to be, your Excellency's obedient servant,

Army Intelligence.

COURT OF INQUIRY UPON LIEUTENAMS G. S. WILLARD, U. S. A.

The Court, in this case, resumed their investigation

yesterday, at 11 6 closes of tendance.

Mr. Horace Haldeman's testimony was resumed and occupied the entire day. The following were the material points of his additional evidence:—On the 5th of March, 1855, be paid Lieut. Willard a check on the Treasury of the for \$176 and cash \$450, and to Major Raines. New York for \$176 and cash \$450, and to Major Raine 886 68; this was the amount of the check received for the sales of savings at Fort Columbus during the months of January and February; the check for the savings of March and April was \$1,057.72; or this there was paid to Lieut. Willard \$1,057.72; to Major Raines,\$109.99, and \$8.88 to Sergeant Head for articles purchased for the office; he did not pay this bill; the sergeant paid it himself: the check was drawn to Sergeant Head's order; he pass Lieut. Willard \$1,003.05, on the mornging of July 3, in the presence of his wite and a servant get; this check was drawn in his own name, to oblige Lieut. Willard, as "It would save delay in his getting the money; he had never bought a deak for his office from the sales of provisions or other govarnment funds; he bought a deak for his home and paid for it himself; Major Raines always sent his receipts for amounts paid to him but he never requested him to do so; he would have taken receipts from Lieut. Willard had he offered them, but ne felt a delicacy as to asking for receipts under the circumstances, the payments being made through him as a matter of convenience.

Adjourned to this morning, at 11 o'clock. \$86 68; this was the amount of the check received for

PMLADRIPHA, April 15, 1856.

A Man Drowned—Shipping in Port—The; Weather, dc.
A young man,a painter by trade, named James Roberts fell from the staging, and, despite every effort to save him, was lost. He leaves a wife and three children to monra his loss. The body was recovered half an hour

There are over 200 sair in port, consisting of 10 ships, 16 barks, 15 brigs, and the residue schooners, exclusive of steamers and sleops, all busy loading and discharging, which prevents a busyjacene along the wharves.

The steamship Keystone State, from Savannah, arrived this morning with a full freight and about one hundred passengers.

The weather is soft and mild, and every plant and tree shows symptoms of animation.

The brig Suaan Small, of New York, for Jacksonville, which was towed up yesterday leaky, with loss of enains and anchor, is being discharged, and doubtless will be ready to sail for destination in a week or ten days.

CHARGE OF FORGERY.—John Schaffer was brought be-fore Justice Wood, at the Essex Market Police Court, on a charge of forgery. The accused, it is alleged, was given a blank check by Mr. Harmeyer, of No. 109 West Feen'y minth street, and against the wish or will of semplainant filled it up for an amount three hundred percent greater than was intended by Mr. Harmeyer. The magistrate held the accused for examination on the above charge. THE MILLBOY OF THE SLASHES.

CELEBRATION OF HENRY CLAYS BIRTHDAY,

Slash Cottage, the Place of His Birth, Hanover County, Virginia.

APECIAL REPORT FOR THE NEW YORK HERALD. RIGHOND, Va., April 13, 1856,
HERRY CLAY'S BISTHDAY AT HIS BESTHPLACE—
PUTE HES OF THE HON. CALES CUSHING, UNITED
SOUTH: ATTORNEY GENERAL; SENATORS BUTLER,
OF SOUTH CAROLINA; ORITHENDER, OF MENTUCKY;
DOUDLAS. OF ILLINOIS; JONES, OF TENNESSER;
JONES, O. TOWA; REGLER, OF FENNSYLVANIA;
MASON, OF VIRGINIA; GADWALLADER, M. C. FROM
PENNSTUYA SIA, AND JOHN MIXOR BOTTS, OF VIR-

Saturday last, the birthday of Heary Cay, was celebrated at Siesh Cottage, Hanover county, in a style surpassing anything of the kind ever witnessed in Virginia. The Siashes of Hanover, famed as the birthplace of Patrick Henry and Henry Clay, lie on the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Pailfroad, eighteen miles from Richmond. The celebration took place in a large chining hall connected with a most cottage known as "Siash Cottage," srected by the milroad campany. This is the scene of many a juvial party, being, in fact, the chief place of resort for picaic enjoyments by the people of Richmond during the summer muchs.

For the accommodation of persons in this city who

For the accommodation of persons in this sity who were anxious to engage in the celebration, two a teommo o'clock train, and on reaching the cottage observed a o'elock train, and on reaching the cottage observed a large crowd, who arrived a few house before by the train from Washington. Among the number were the Hon. Caleb Cushing; Sidney Webster, Private Secretary to the President; Senatom Crittenden, of Kontucky; Butler, of South Caroling Bongias, of Illinois; Jones, of Comessee; Bigier, of Penasyimata; Jones, of Iowa, and Mason, of Viginia. Mesers.
Cadwallader Harris, Davidson, Underwood, and Casicie, of the United States House of Representatives, and J. D. Hoover, United States Marshal District of Columbia.

being let off, or let down rather, Edwin Robinson, Esq., President of the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac

regular tosats:—

1. The 12h of April, 1777—Amidst the thunders of the Revolution it cradied the infant Clay, and through him perpetuated the blessings of our Unice. Air—"The Star spangled danner."

2. Farty Spirit—Oblivion to it for the day, and a union of all parties in honor of him who sever suffered party spirit its sway is action where the honor and welfare of his country were involved. Air—"Audi Lang syne."

3. The County of Hanover—Heavy is the debt of gratitude due her for him who kindled and him who fod the secred dame of liberry; honor, all honor to the glorious soil from which sprung Fatrick Henry and Henry Clay. Air—"Carry me back to Old Virginsy."

4. The President of the United States—The position once filled by the immortal Washington is now occupied by him; may be in the discharge of his duty so guard his country's honor and protect her constitution, as to secure at the end of the term, like Washington, a lating place in the hearts of his countyman, Air—"Hait to the Chief."

The Hon Cales Custing having been loudly called upon from all parts of the hall, arore and said:—Mr. President and gentlemen—It would be urgracious in me to refuse to

and gentlemen—It would be urgracious in me to refuse to present myself at your call; and in addressing you for a noment in respect to the sentiments just offered, I do in some sort discharge a duly to the head of the executive would perform with unqualified pleasure, but for the fact that the circumstance compels me to break, as it were, the ice on this occasion, and to precede what I trust will prove to be an exhibition on the part of the many eminent gentlemen whom I see be-fore me—an exhibition of patriotism and of eloquence worthy of this occasion, and to which all I may offer will constitute but a most humble introduction. I know, Mr. President, how much sincere and unalloyed pleasure it would have given the President of the United States to participate with this company in doing honor to admirers and friends of the illustrious Clay. But he was and I can but express, in his name and behalf, his thanks as well for the invitation with which he was honored as the respectful sentiments with which his name has been greeted. Having sone this, it might be well for me, perhaps, to stop here; but I cannot forbear to embrace the co-casion to add a word or two of what may not be deemed impertinent reflections, upon this occasion. Sir, who has happened to tread one of those great battle fields of the world, in which the destiny of nations, of empires, and of ages have been fought out, and not felt, as his feet pressed the soil, that the spirits of the undying and immortal dead, who had there fought for their country, hovered around him? Their memories were instinct in his heart; he saw their sublime forms, as it were, rising from the earth to greet him, and he felt that the earth upon which he tred was indeed consecrated soil. (Applause.) But, sir, there are battles of the voice and of the pen, as well as battles of the sword—"Peace has her victories, as well for the invitation with which he was honored as But, sir, there are battles of the voice and of the pen, as well as battles of the sword—"Peace has her victories, no less renowned than war;" and who within the limits of this brea! Union, who from the utmost shores of the Atlantuc to the rolling billows of the Pacific see, who is, there, I say, in these United States to whom the Sashes of Hanover are not historical earth? (Applause.) There is not in these United States, there lives not on this great continent of American republics—whose political birth Henry Clay honored and promoted—there the Sashes of Hanover are not historical earth? (Appiause.) There is not in these United States, there lives not on this great continent of American republics—whose political birth Henry Clay honored and promoted—there lives not in all Chrutendom a man whose hand is worthy to be taken, or whose heart beats within a patriot's hosom, who does not honor the memory of Henry Clay, and who will not remember, with that accelerated pulsation which belongs to all the grateful emotions of the human heart—who will not remember that here, in these Slashes of Hanover, Henry Clay was born to adorn his native Virgitiza—born to illustrate these United States. (Appiause.) Str. in this world of ours, amisst all its conflicting interests, its stormy parasions, its high inspirations, its struggle of doctrines—here, I say, in heee United States, it happens from day to day that we are divided, friend from friend, party from party, combating, in the councils of our country or before the people, in behalf of our opinions, our passions, or our interests. It must be so; it is idde to regret that which is a necessity of life and of nature. Now, sir, I will no say that of the dead nothing shall be spoken except what is good; that would be to poison the fountains of history and belie sacred, immortal truth. No, sir, I do not say that, but I say in the presence of the memories of the mighty dead, when all the conflicts of the living passions of the hour are suiled, when the mind can repose in calm thought upon the past, it might be improper in u to review the differences by which the living were civided from the dead; yet we may at least look with colar appreciation upon all that was great and good and patriotic upon the part of him whom we have some here to commemorate. And so it is now. Mr. President, I see around me gentlemen who may be a suited to the summary of them the majest of public opinion which our free institutions admit of, and which the majest of public opinion which our free institutions and generous impulses of public pool a

would be sufficient to perpetuate his memory that haded in the establishment of that principle which now have become fined and freeworks, in spice of all the howle unanimous conviction of the union is must become the unanimous conviction of the union is must become the unanimous conviction of the union is must be used to the union in the union in the union is the union in the union of the union is not in regulate labor in this or that manner depensa upon the while of the perplot that state or Therritory; and it needs, as I wishes, for 1d not wrist to ester in each case it wishes for 1d not wrist to ester in each at the union is the union of the union of uni

tiemen; aye, sir, even from the capital itself, and from the Senate of the United States. I say, air, there are here the most distinguished members of the country mitgled together with us, the cummon clitzens of the country. Laying aside and disregarding all former differences and all political differences, we have met here sir, for the purpose of offering a common tribute to the memory of the man who stood foremost among his comperrs. (Applause.) Seventy-nine years among his comperrs. (Applause.) Seventy-nine years among his comperrs. (Applause.) Seventy-nine years (Applause.) Seve

two such meer as Patrick Heary and Heary Clay? (Applause.) The former, the first orator of the age in which he lived, and the individual who put the tail of the revolution in motion, was one pated outset the tail of the revolution in motion, was one pated outset there millions: the latter, who kept that ball rotting and devoted his life to the perpetuation of the Union and who was not only the life to react or but the first statement of the age in which he lived, was one man ploked out of twenty five millions. I havering as Mr. Clay was during his die, among his connewn, how immensurably did his proportions give and, swell, and intrease and expand as we countrast him with the selfish tricksters of the present day! I speak, thus, shr, in no invidicus or party -closs. I apply it to all men of all parties. Irom the highest to the most humble. But how in measurably, i say deer he grow up when we compare him with the men is har left behird him, whose on by object new is to acquire places for themselves and their friends! Well might it be said of Henry Clay.

His was a combination as id a form indexit, when not universelves and the form indexit, when out universelves and the single with the way of he advancement. Sir, I repudate the sentiment, not only as Being unjust to the intelligence and virtue of the Anarican people, but as injurhous to the rising governates. Give not, sir, your young aspirants to believe that his estimation, and that also, that can hissed, thim in the lifearts of his commity mee. It was that has be ugult us here from different parts of the Union, and different meetins of the country mee. It was that has be ugult us here iron in commenwaring the birthday of Henry Olay. There are other causes, are that retarded the ardrancement of Henry Clay, which it would not be proper in me on this coussion to refer to. But I bey respectfully to ask, what gentlemen there is in this company the country as an honest muss, a patrio and stateman without he reveated of officials honor or emode meets, that to have d

statesman, without the rewards of official isomer or emolaments, thateto have waiteved in official luxury during
his life, and to have clee:

Unweight, unknowed and unwungs.

This is the man, Mr. Freeident, as Illiave briefly depicted to you that we have assembled here to pay our
tif tute to, and should be have determined for all time to
commenterate. This is the character of the man, sir,
whose reased, whose confidence, whose conteem, whose
friendably, I suppount to say, I flattered myself onjoyed for the last twenty years of his extended—saals
is he man, sir, for twhom I sarrifaced my pestion in
public life: (A roise—"Go it Botta.) Such is the man
for who I am proud to say, I maniferted my availed age
and constancy and friendship in those sewere triase which
besel every political sepiration I had ever encertained,
and which I was ready to sarriface, and are proud to have
sacrificed, in delence of him at a time when clouds-lawye ed
over his beac and he was struck down in his own household. I have only to say upon that subject, that II we far
from having to retractor to regret, it is the structure
event in my political life. When I found him cosreds to
the britter end. And, sir. I saw within to abide—I the
consequences of the attachment. Mr. President, it only
remains for me to perform the Christian rite of bagtiem. And now, sir, if we had the materials before usmicro and increase my determination to uposid dim
to the bitter end. And, sir. I saw within a roll of the
consequences of the attachment. Mr. President, it only
remains for me to perform the Christian rite of bagtiem. And now, sir, if we had the materials before uswhich I am sorry to say the Irresident has somewhat
negiceted—I should proceed forthwith with the ceremeny. (The bittles baring-cen partially empty, too Frealcent on being informed of the fast by the hist of
the officialize, divine; has them speedily replenshed.
I want the material for every man here; I would selshould I am sorry to say the Irresident has somewhat
a horie

The Proble Press-More governed that the served a tribute on the content in this capation. The Proble Press-More governed that the capation of the content of

The PRESIDENT gave the next regular tocat, which

The Bonse of Representatives of the United States preparatory school of the nation—its diploms—a passponational confidence and national fame. Air, "The Mari Hyan."

Hymn."

Mr. Cadwallanen, of Pennsylvania, after repeated calls, arose at deaid—Mr. President: I ... sepond with the utmost cheerfulness to the compiner/tary notice of the united States Heune of Representatives, of which I am see of the youngest and most unworthy members. The House of Representatives was the nekool in which Henry Clay was nutrured, for purposes of future usefulness to our country. What the effect of that training was, and how far it contributed to the developement of that great genius which distinutished this lituations pariot and statesman, the history of bis political life can tell. I will notice one of the most memorable incidents in his career, and one which ought to be resoued from the oblivious to which no act of Hanry Clay's ought to have been consigned. I sailed to the memorable stand which that great statesman took in calling the attention of our country to the importance of recombine attention of our country to the importance of recombined and the street of the importance of recombined the attention of our country to the importance of recombined to the memorable stand which that great statesman took in calling the attention of our country to the importance of recombined to the memorable stand which that great statesman took in calling